

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### COMMEMORATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROUND LAKE AREA PARK DISTRICT

**HON. BRADLEY S. SCHNEIDER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to honor the Round Lake Area Park District, and to commemorate its 40th Anniversary. For four decades, the Round Lake Area Park District has been an integral part of the surrounding community, providing unique recreational and environmental opportunities as well as important support programs and services.

In March 1974, members of the Round Lake, Round Lake Beach, Round Lake Heights, Round Lake Park and Hainesville communities banded together to create the Round Lake Park District. In the forty years that followed, the Round Lake Park District has expanded dramatically, increasingly assuming more land, constructing new facilities and providing a greater number of programs and recreational opportunities.

Along with the public parks, golf courses and green spaces, the Round Lake Area Park District offers a tremendous amount of services and opportunities that reflect the values of our communities. In the 1980s, the park district expanded recreational services to individuals with disabilities. In the 1990s, it created facilities to promote the importance of environmental sustainability. In the 2000s, it increased the resources and programs available to local teens, and established the Huebner Fishery Management Foundation.

For forty years, the Round Lake Park District has been a tremendous source of pride for the Round Lake area, fostering a profound sense of community, harmony and cultural understanding. I am confident that it will continue to serve this vital purpose for decades to come.

IN HONOR OF STARR SEIP'S PROMOTION TO COLONEL IN THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL GUARD

**HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lieutenant Colonel Starr Seip of Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, on her promotion to Colonel in the U.S. National Guard, for which a ceremony will occur tomorrow, July 26.

LTC Seip has served our country honorably, having been assigned to the 28th Division Support Command (DISCOM) in the International Zone of Baghdad at the Embassy of the United States during Operation Iraqi Free-

dom. In preparation for that military assignment, LTC Seip left home for training at Fort Dix in New Jersey on Mother's Day 2006. Upon the completion of her training, she returned home for a brief period before leaving for Iraq on Memorial Day 2006.

Additionally, LTC Seip served as the mayor of the Ocean Cliff section of Baghdad and had an integral role in the preparation of the mass casualty plan for the Embassy. LTC Seip's deployment ended on July 14, 2007 and, upon her return, she was greeted on the Pennsylvania House Floor along with her colleague Captain Cara Walters.

LTC Seip is the youngest of 5 children born to Frank and Patricia Dubbs. She is married to Tim Seip and is mother to Elisa Seip. LTC Seip's current assignment is to be the Deputy Commander for the 28th Division Medical Detachment.

On behalf of all of the citizens of Pennsylvania's 17th Congressional District, I offer my thanks for impressive and dedicated service in the defense of our country, I congratulate Lieutenant Colonel Seip on her promotion, and ask all my colleagues here in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring our invaluable service members like Starr Seip.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. TOM MARINO**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 406, I was unable to get back in time to vote because my daughter was very ill. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

### HONORING HEAVENLY ANGELS DAYCARE CENTER

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Heavenly Angels Daycare Center.

The Heavenly Angels Daycare Center opened on August 8, 2006 with Mrs. Emma Bell as owner and director, in Port Gibson, Claiborne County, Mississippi on Church St.

Mrs. Bell loves children and started Heavenly Angels Daycare Center with 8 enrolled from 6 months to 3 years old. She also had an After School Program with 6 children up to 12 years old.

Through the years, the Heavenly Angels Daycare Center has grown and in 2008 a Pre-K Center was included to better equip children who started in the center to be able to successfully start 1st grade.

Heavenly Angels Daycare Center has been progressing for 8 years with a current full ca-

capacity of 87 children, who are enjoying the process of learning and the After School Program has 27 children.

Mrs. Bell, because of her hard and diligent work at Heavenly Angels Daycare Center has received a trophy honoring her as Businesswoman of the Year.

Mrs. Bell has been married for 25 years to a husband that loves and supports her. They have 5 children: 4 boys and 1 daughter, Janice, who has worked with Heavenly Angels Daycare Center since its opening and graduated from Jackson State University with a Business Degree.

Heavenly Angels Daycare Center's slogan is: To look, listen and learn and every child succeeds. Mrs. Bell stated that "When they come through our doors, we make sure that they get the learning that they need. They all are smart children."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Heavenly Angels Daycare Center for caring and educating children.

### 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

**HON. NITA M. LOWEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the 40th anniversary of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC).

LSC was established by Congress in 1974 to provide civil legal aid to millions of Americans who would otherwise be unable to afford it. Congress gave the Corporation the mission of ensuring equal access to justice for all Americans, and the Corporation has worked tirelessly to achieve that goal. With nearly 800 offices serving every Congressional district and U.S. territory, LSC offers support to mothers trying to obtain child support, veterans seeking the benefits they earned, and to many other individuals facing an array of issues.

It is noteworthy that three out of four legal aid clients are women, and domestic violence is one of the top issues LSC clients face. Without the efforts of legal counsel from LSC, victims across the country would have no way to seek legal recourse for domestic disputes, enforcing child support payments, or maintaining custody of their children.

In addition, during Superstorm Sandy, when thousands of Americans had their homes and belongings damaged, LSC provided storm-related services to low-income victims to assist in filing claims with insurance companies and help retrieve documents such as insurance and mortgage paperwork that had been lost or damaged in the storm.

Mr. Speaker, every American, regardless of wealth, deserves quality representation before the courts. The work that LSC does to ensure that those most in need receive legal counsel and due process before the courts is invaluable. I am proud to recognize the Legal Services Corporation and LSC-funded attorneys for

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the vital work they do every day on behalf of Americans who desperately need their counsel. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring their tremendous accomplishments.

#### ENDING GLOBAL CORRUPTION

**HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of my colleagues an article by Judge Mark L. Wolf in the July 23rd Washington Post. Entitled "Ending Global Corruption," the article describes the adverse effect that grand corruption by high officials has not just on matters of governance, but on the basic human rights of a nation's citizens. Judge Wolf proposes establishing an international court on corruption as a possible solution. This is a proposal that merits our close attention and investigation. We must find better means to address massive corruption, and the impunity and human rights abuses required to sustain it. I submit the article in its entirety.

#### ENDING GLOBAL CORRUPTION (By Mark L. Wolf)

It was hard to miss Daria at the World Forum on Governance in Prague in April. The 28-year-old lawyer and mother from Kiev was wearing a "Ukraine: [expletive] Corruption" T-shirt. Such a frank message was understandable. Indignation at "grand corruption"—the abuse of public office for personal profit by a nation's leaders—inspired Daria and many others to risk their lives in the Maidan protests that toppled President Viktor Yanukovich in February.

In too many nations, corruption is endemic at the highest levels of government. Then-U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan was correct in characterizing such behavior as an "insidious plague" in his 2003 statement upon the adoption of the U.N. Convention Against Corruption.

Corruption is extraordinarily costly, consuming more than 5 percent of the global gross domestic product. Developing regions lose more than 10 times in illicit financial flows than what they receive in foreign aid. Russia's corruption-fueled "shadow economy" makes up an estimated 44 percent of its GDP.

Corrupt governments also often provide havens for international criminals, including drug lords in Mexico and terrorists in countries such as Afghanistan and Yemen.

Nevertheless, the most serious consequence of grand corruption is that it destroys democracy and devastates the human rights that governments are constituted to protect. Countries recognized as among the world's most corrupt—including Somalia, Afghanistan, Sudan, Iraq and Syria—repeatedly violate the human rights of their citizens. The poor and powerless are victims of corrupt regimes throughout the world.

As Ukraine and Egypt exemplify, opposition to grand corruption is destabilizing many countries and, indeed, the world. International efforts to combat grand corruption have obviously been inadequate. Similar circumstances concerning the evils of genocide and other intolerable human rights abuses led to the creation of the International Criminal Court (ICC) in 2002. An International Anti-Corruption Court (IACC) is now equally necessary.

Grand corruption depends on the culture of impunity that exists in many nations. An

IACC would provide an alternative and effective forum for the enforcement of the laws criminalizing grand corruption that exist in virtually every country, while giving force to the requirements of treaties such as the U.N. Convention Against Corruption and the obligations of organizations such as the World Trade Organization. Like the ICC, an IACC would operate on the principle of complementarity, meaning that only officials from those countries unable or unwilling to prosecute grand corruption properly would be subject to prosecution. This would give many nations a significant incentive to strengthen and demonstrate their capacity to combat grand corruption.

An IACC would be comparable to the approach that has served the United States well. In the United States, we do not depend on elected state prosecutors to address corruption by state and local officials because such prosecutors are often part of the political establishment they would be called upon to police and, in any event, generally lack the necessary legal authority and resources. Instead, we rely primarily on federal investigators, prosecutors and courts to deal with corrupt state and local officials.

Similarly, an IACC would employ an elite corps of investigators expert at unraveling complex financial transactions and prosecutors experienced in preparing and presenting complicated cases. It would also include experienced, impartial international judges.

The IACC's impact would be enhanced if, like federal courts in the United States, it were also empowered to hear civil fraud and corruption cases. An international "whistle-blower" statute enforceable at the IACC would increase the resources that would be devoted to combating fraud and corruption and enhance the potential for restitution for victims.

Notably, an IACC should have strong support from the United States. U.S. companies generally behave ethically and, in addition, are significantly deterred from paying bribes by the threat of prosecution for violating the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. They would benefit from the more level playing field an IACC would create.

Finally, an IACC would provide the potential for more effective prosecution and punishment of corrupt officials who commonly abuse human rights. Fraud, corruption and associated money laundering can often be proved based on documentary evidence, which is easier to acquire than eyewitness testimony of victims of human rights abuses, who are unlikely to have knowledge of the criminal responsibility of their nation's leaders.

There are practical impediments to establishing an International Anti-Corruption Court and principled concerns to be addressed. But the status quo is intolerable. An IACC could erode the widespread culture of impunity, contribute to creating conditions conducive to the democratic election of honest officials in countries with a history of grand corruption and honor the courageous efforts of the many people, like Daria, who are exposing and opposing corruption at great personal peril.

#### OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

**HON. MIKE COFFMAN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took of-

fice, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$17,599,231,161,990.50. We've added \$6,972,354,113,077.42 to our debt in 5 years. This is over \$6.9 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. TOM MARINO**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 405, I was unable to get back in time to vote due to my daughter being very ill.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

#### THE CHICAGO DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF OLDER PERSONS

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate John Marshall Law School in Chicago for spearheading a critical discussion about the needs and rights of older persons. Along with Roosevelt University in Chicago, John Marshall Law School has led the drafting of a model international convention to provide legal protections and guarantee human rights for older people. That model convention, the Chicago Declaration on the Rights of Older Persons, will be presented on August 1 before the 5th Session of the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing at the United Nations.

According to Ralph Ruebner, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at John Marshall and a leader of the effort, "It is vital that the world's aging citizens receive comprehensive legal protections and support under international law. This proposed convention will go a long way in helping achieve this." The drafting of the document involved months of work by experts and advocates in Chicago and from around the world, including Australia, Canada, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Paraguay, and United Kingdom.

On July 10 & 11, 2014, the 21st Belle R. and Joseph H. Braun Memorial Symposium hosted by John Marshall Law School, together with East China University of Political Science and Law and Roosevelt University, brought elder law and policy experts from around the world to Chicago to discuss issues from social protection and income security to fighting elder abuse to health care and caregiving.

As co-chair of the House Democratic Caucus Seniors Task Force, I work hard every day to ensure that older Americans can remain productive, participate in their communities, and age with dignity. I also know the importance of ensuring that ageism and other forms of discrimination are addressed and that legal rights are incorporated within a comprehensive framework. The Chicago Declaration on the Rights of Older Persons embodies those concepts, and I hope that next week's

meeting in New York furthers movement toward an international convention.

To give a sense of the importance and scope of this initiative, I am including Article 1, Purpose and Core Principles, and Article 2, Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of Older Persons. I encourage my colleagues to read them, learn more about the Chicago Declaration, and join in the fight to promote the rights of older Americans.

The following are excerpts from the Chicago Declaration on the Rights of Older Persons.

#### ARTICLE 1—PURPOSE AND CORE PRINCIPLES

(a) The purpose of this Declaration is to provide, advance, and promote a basis for the development of a convention on the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by older persons, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity.

(b) The principles recognized by this Declaration are:

1. Respect for inherent dignity;
2. Respect for individual autonomy, including the freedom to make one's own choices;
3. Respect for the independence and capabilities of older persons;
4. Respect for interdependence and caring relationships;
5. Respect for non-discrimination and equality under law;
6. Respect for family relationships and intergenerational solidarity;
7. Respect for full and effective participation and inclusion in society;
8. Respect for and recognition of older persons as part of human and cultural diversity; and
9. Respect for aging as an integral and continuous part of life.

#### ARTICLE 2—HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS OF OLDER PERSONS

Older persons have the following rights and nothing in this Declaration diminishes any greater rights granted to them that may be contained in local, national, regional, or international law.

(a) Equality, non-discrimination, and equal opportunity: Discrimination against older persons on the basis of age is prohibited.

##### (b) Quality of Life

1. Older persons have the right to the effective enjoyment of the right to life, to live with dignity in old age, and to make decisions about the quality of their lives.

2. Older persons have the right to support in making decisions regarding their present and future circumstances.

##### (c) Liberty

1. Older persons have a right to liberty and security of person.

2. Old age should never justify a deprivation of liberty.

3. Older persons have the right to personal mobility with the greatest possible independence.

4. Older persons have the right to liberty of movement, freedom to choose their residence, and the right to a nationality.

##### (d) Equality Before the Law

1. Older persons have the right to equality before the law.

2. Older persons have the right to access to justice on an equal basis with others.

3. Older persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection and equal benefits of the law.

4. Denial of legal capacity on the basis of old age is prohibited.

5. Older persons have the right to assistance and support in the exercise of their legal capacity.

##### (e) Health and Long Term Care

1. Older persons have the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard

of physical and mental health and long term care without discrimination on the basis of age, including access to public health, preventive medicine, palliative care, and rehabilitation.

2. Older persons have the right to the benefits of scientific progress and health and long term care related research.

3. Older persons have the right to self-determination in health and long term care related matters and to make such decisions based on informed consent.

4. Older persons have the right to dignity, privacy, and autonomy in making health and long term care related decisions.

5. Older persons have the right to express their wishes and preferences regarding future health and long term care related decisions and to have those expressions respected.

6. Older persons have the right to assistance and support in receiving, understanding, and processing information in making informed health and long term care related decisions.

(f) Adequate Standard of Living: Older persons have the right to an adequate standard of living, including the right to food, water, clothing, and housing, and to improve their living conditions without discrimination on the basis of age.

##### (g) Housing

1. Older persons have the right to adequate housing.

2. Older persons have the right to choose on an equal basis with others their place of residence, the persons with whom they may live, and they are not obliged to live in any particular living arrangement.

3. Older persons have the right to security of tenure free from disproportionate interference.

(h) Living Independently and Being Included in the Community

1. Older persons have the right to live independently and to make choices to facilitate their full inclusion and participation in the community.

2. Older persons have the right to access and choose a range of in-home formal or informal care and other community support services. This includes personal assistance necessary to support independent living and inclusion in the community and to prevent isolation or segregation from the community.

3. Older persons have the right to community services and facilities that are responsive to their needs.

4. Older persons have the right to participate fully in all aspects of life, including equal access to the physical environment, transportation, information, communications, technology, and other facilities and services open to the public.

(i) Education: Older persons have the right to education, training, and life-long learning without discrimination.

##### (j) Work and Employment

1. Older persons have the right to work, including the right to participate in a workforce that is open, inclusive, and accessible to persons of all ages.

2. Mandatory retirement based on age is prohibited.

##### (k) Land and Other Property

1. Older persons have the following rights without discrimination on the basis of age or gender: to use, own, transfer, inherit, and participate in the redistribution of land and other property.

2. Older persons have the right to exercise self-determination with respect to their property and the right not to be arbitrarily or unlawfully deprived of their property.

(l) Freedom from Torture or Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: Older persons have the right to be free from torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

(m) Freedom from Exploitation, Concealment, Violence, Abuse, and Neglect

1. Older persons have a right to be free from all forms of exploitation, concealment, violence, abuse, and neglect.

2. Older persons have the right to recovery and reintegration when exploitation, concealment, violence, abuse, or neglect is committed against them.

3. Older persons have the right to recovery and reintegration in an environment that fosters dignity, health, well-being, self-respect, and autonomy, and is sensitive to self-identification and personhood.

4. Older persons have the right to be free from medical abuse, including nonconsensual treatment, medication, experimentation, and hospitalization.

5. Older persons may not be denied medical treatment or have medical treatment limited on the basis of age.

(n) Freedom of Expression and Access to Information: Older persons have the right to freedom of expression and opinion, including, the freedom to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas on an equal basis with others and through all forms of communication of their choice.

(o) Freedom of Association: Older persons have the right to freedom of association and to create their own associations.

(p) Respect for Privacy: Older persons have the right to privacy, in all aspects of their lives, including, in their home, family life, communications, intimacy, health, and financial matters.

(q) Social Protection: Older persons have the right to social protection, including income security, without discrimination on the basis of age or gender.

(r) Participation in Social, Political, and Cultural Life

1. Older persons have the right to participate in cultural life, recreation, leisure, and sport.

2. Older persons have the right to exercise political rights, including the right to vote, stand for office, and participate in the political process.

(s) Right to Assistance: Older persons have the right to assistance in exercising the rights in this Declaration.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JOHN LEWIS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast roll call votes on the afternoon of July 23, 2014. Had I been present, I would have cast the following votes:

On rollcall 442, Ordering the Previous Question during consideration of H. Res. 680, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall 443, on H. Res. 680, the rule to consider H.R. 3393, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall 444, on the Kilmer of Washington Part B Amendment "no." 2 to H.R. 4984, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall 445, on the Motion to Recommit H.R. 4984, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall 446, on passing H.R. 4984, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall 447, on passing H.R. 5111, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall 448, on the Motion to Recommit H.R. 3393, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall 449, on passing H.R. 3393, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall 450, on the Motion to Instruct Conferees on considering H.R. 3230, I would have voted "yes."

HONORING MOUNT ZION  
MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church Canton, Mississippi.

The population of Madison County, Mississippi has been predominantly African-American since 1840. Prior to 1865, some members of the African-American population, most of whom had arrived in the county as slaves, were permitted to attend worship services, to be baptized and to be married in the area churches. They were also allowed to join established white congregations.

Early county records indicate that slaves were a part of the church communities. The Old Madison Presbyterian Church, the First Presbyterian, and the First Baptist listed a total membership of one hundred and thirty-four. One hundred were slaves and the other thirty-four were whites.

After the Civil War and freedom, African-Americans naturally desired to establish their own houses of worship. In 1865, the newly freed members of the congregation of First Baptist, with encouragement and financial assistance from their white counterparts, organized Mount Zion Baptist Church. Rev. T. J. Drane, pastor of the white church, served as minister receiving for his services a monthly salary of one dollar.

In 1870, Drane and R. B. Johnson donated two acres of land on the northern boundary of the plantation to Mount Zion. The first church was erected on Freedman Hill, located at the corner of North Railroad and Bowman Streets, according to the 1898 George and Dunlap map of Canton. Rev. Drane called for a meeting with council along with Mr. Will Powell from the white Baptist Church to help establish the church.

In addition to serving as pastor, Rev. Drane ran a day school and was assisted by Lillian Highgate, a white female. Rev. Drane received an additional \$1.50 a month for his services. He also organized and maintained the first Sunday school class. All other organizations came into existence after Rev. Drane's resignation. Rev. Jordan Williams replaced him.

Newspapers frequently carried announcements concerning Mount Zion's activities. For example, "Several converts at the Colored Baptist Church were baptized at the railroad culvert," or "Rev. Williams, pastor of the Colored Baptist Church, immersed ten converts last Sunday night". The second church site was across the street where the TWL parking lot is now located.

The third and fourth pastors were Reverends Mass and Davis. The fifth pastor, Rev. R.T. Sims, served for eighteen years and Rev. W. L. Varnado for seven. The seventh through the tenth pastors were as follows: Rev. Bradley, Rev. Morris, Rev. Drew, and Rev. A. D. Purnell.

By the 1920's, the congregation had outgrown the church and Rev. Purnell, along with members, began raising money for a larger building. The new lot for our present church was purchased from Jack Warren. Rev. Purnell asked Mr. S. M. Reddick, Vice President of Madison County Bank, to serve as

custodian over the church's building funds. He also asked if he would direct the building of the church and issue bonds to underwrite construction costs.

The bank issue \$14,000 in bonds. Raymond H. Spencer was the architect of the neoclassical brick structure. He also designed the First Methodist Church of which Reddick was a member. The building was erected in 1929 at the cost of \$35,000. The congregation moved into the new structure February 1930.

Rev. P. F. Parker, the eleventh pastor, with the help of God and members, burned the mortgage. Under his leadership the church grew. For example, the following organizations played an active role in missionary work: Senior Missionary Society, Junior Matrons, Young Woman's Auxiliary, Red Circle/Sunshine Band, Sunday school, Baptist Training Union, Senior Choir, Gospel Chorus, Junior/Beginner's Choir, New Membership Club, Pastor's Aide, Boys' Bible Club and Usher Board. Rev. Parker served until his death in 1970.

Mount Zion continued to serve the African-American community religiously and socially. During the summer of 1964, Mount Zion was the location of a pivotal moment in our state's civil rights struggle. In her autobiography, *Coming of Age in Mississippi*, Ann Moody notes that Mount Zion was the biggest Negro church in Canton and the center of the local marches.

On Friday, May 29, 1964, on the church lawn, six hundred community and church members witnessed the near death beating of McKinley Hamilton, a young African-American man. As a result, eighty church members marched on the Madison County jail in one of the first protest marches in Canton. Mount Zion became known as the "Church of Refuge". In 1968, twelve hundred students from Rogers High School marched because they were outraged over the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. A group of parents led them to Mount Zion. Rev. Parker opened the doors of the church to them, thus saving them from injury by law enforcement officers waiting for them on Hickory Street in front of High's Funeral Home.

Dr. W. L. Johnson, our twelfth and present pastor, has served for twenty-nine years. His words have power through the Holy Spirit. Under Dr. Johnson's leadership, the church has continued its growth. For example, the church has been air-conditioned, carpeted throughout, a fellowship hall and recreation center built and equipped, four parking lots purchased and surfaced, restrooms were remodeled, a lounge installed, pews padded, a new intercom system purchased, speakers installed in the pulpit and choir loft, additional chairs purchased for the choir and seating areas in the wings, two new copiers, a computer, storage room, and a fifteen passenger van and twenty-seven passenger bus were also purchased. The stained glass windows were repaired, and the pastor study was moved upstairs.

We now have a summer recreation program. Our membership is approximately 500 and still growing. The church is one of the most monumental, intact, and historic resources associated with the Canton African-American Community. As a result of this, the church was recently placed on the registry of Historical Buildings.

Our aim is to give every God-seeking person an opportunity to receive salvation. The

church clearly reflects the importance of the social and religious life of the African-American community from its birth in 1865 up to the present. Let us resolve to make service to Christ a priority in our lives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church.

HONORING THE 25TH ANNUAL  
BRONX DOMINICAN DAY PARADE

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to the Bronx Dominican Day Parade (La Gran Parada Dominicana del Bronx) which will take place on Sunday, July 27th, 2014. This is the 25th year of this important community event, which celebrates the heritage and culture of the Dominican community in New York City. It is one that is eagerly anticipated by the Dominican and Bronx communities each year.

As the second largest Latino community in New York City, Dominicans have made invaluable contributions to New York City, and to the Bronx in particular. While Northern Manhattan is perhaps best known for their large Dominican community, I am proud to say that Census Bureau statistics now show that the Bronx is home to the largest Dominican community in New York City. And I am even prouder to represent a community has enriched our borough with a unique culture, spirit, and drive to live the American Dream.

The Dominican community is an important part of the diverse tapestry that makes up New York City. Thousands of Dominican professionals and students have served as community leaders in the Bronx in many different areas, including government, law, media, science, and technology, and sports, among many other fields. Their contributions to the culture and success of the Bronx, New York City, and to the United States is worthy of celebration and immense pride.

The Bronx Dominican Day Parade is an exceptional event that brings together the diversity of New York City, where Dominicans and those of other heritages can gather to celebrate the successes and identity of one of the city's most important communities. The parade was created to honor the vibrant Dominican community in the Bronx, and Felipe Febles and Rosa Ayala, the parade's organizers, have worked hard to make the event the extraordinary celebration that it is today. The strong sense of unity that the parade brings to the Bronx is immeasurably important. As a Bronxite and New Yorker, I am delighted to see this event grow every year, and I am honored to march alongside the accomplished Dominican men and women in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I always look forward to this fantastic community event, and I am excited to marching in the twenty-fifth annual Bronx Dominican Day Parade on Sunday. I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing this important occasion, and I am confident that this event will continue to be a landmark celebration for both the Dominican and Bronx communities for many years to come.

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY POLICE OFFICER MELVIN SANTIAGO

### HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2014

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, when danger occurs, when disaster happens, when 911 is called, it is the first responders who heed the emergencies.

While most of us flee danger, the men and women who are the thin blue line head toward danger.

They are America's finest.

They are the peace officers.

Officer Melvin Santiago was just 23 when he was gunned down and assassinated for sport by a fugitive, an outlaw.

Santiago was going about his duties as a Jersey City, New Jersey police officer responding to a disturbance at a local drugstore.

When he arrived he was shot multiple times before even exiting his patrol car.

The name of the cold blooded killer who murdered rookie Jersey City police officer, Melvin Santiago shall not be mentioned.

This cowardly murderer thought he would become famous by killing a cop.

The gunman was lying in wait to murder a peace officer.

The criminal was killed by police.

He has gone to meet his Maker.

I doubt the meeting will be pleasant.

Officer Santiago wanted to fight crime and protect the citizens in the toughest neighborhoods.

He wanted to make a difference.

The west section of the city was where he thought he could do that best.

This was not just a job for Officer Santiago; it was a goal he had worked toward.

He excelled in his entrance exam with a score of 98.

This first responder wanted to be like his Uncle Frank, a retired detective.

Santiago looked up to his uncle and often sought his advice.

Officer Santiago graduated from the police academy in December, patrolling the area that he knew he could help turn around, when his life was stolen from him by a worthless criminal.

Law enforcement officers are a special kind.

They put their lives on the line every single day to ensure the safety of their communities.

There aren't many other professions where a person willingly puts themselves at risk on a daily basis in order to protect others.

Mr. Speaker, as a former prosecutor and criminal court judge in Texas for over 25 years, I have known a lot of men and women who have worn the badge—the shield—or the star over their heart.

These are symbols of their willingness to put our safety above theirs.

Unfortunately, I have known and attended funerals of first responders like Santiago who gave their lives in an effort to make our communities safer.

We as a society should never forget the true sacrifice first responders and their families make for our nation.

Officer Santiago went above and beyond to make his hometown of Jersey City, the state of New Jersey, and his country a better place.

Over a thousand officers joined Officer Santiago's family and friends to honor his life and lay him to rest on July 18th, where he was posthumously promoted to detective and given the Jersey City Police Department Medal of Honor.

In his short time on the squad, he quickly gained the respect of many.

We remember his hard work and commitment to family and community.

I commend Detective Melvin Santiago for his service to the people of New Jersey.

Our thoughts and prayer are with Jersey City Detective Melvin Santiago's family, the local peace officers, and the community of Jersey City.

Peace officers stand between the law and the lawless.

Peace officers are the last strand of wire in the fence between the fox and the chickens.

Mr. Speaker, peace officers are a rare breed.

Melvin Santiago was one of those individuals.

General George Patton said it quite appropriately when talking about his young troops killed in battle: While we mourn the loss of these men. We should thank the Good Lord that such men ever lived.

And that's just the way it is.

### HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED CAREER OF STEPHEN BERO AND HIS OUTSTANDING IMPACT IN THE WARREN-NEWPORT COMMUNITY

### HON. BRADLEY S. SCHNEIDER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2014

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to honor Stephen Bero, an exceptional public servant who, for more than 20 years, worked in library administration and for the last nearly 10 served years as the Executive Director of the Warren-Newport Public Library District (WNPLD) in Gurnee, IL.

When Steve formally retires at the end of July, he will complete what has been a truly remarkable career in service to his community. During his tenure as Executive Director, Steve presided over the WNPLD during a period of remarkable growth and financial stability. Steve successfully shepherded an \$8.7 million expansion and renovation project, securing a AA+ bond rating from Standard & Poor's as well as favorable financing options that made the project possible.

In addition to his many noteworthy financial accomplishments, Steve fostered an incredibly positive environment at the library that earned the recognition and appreciation of his colleagues and the surrounding community. Steve's colleagues noted his successful leadership during the construction, along with his decision to reinstate the Youth Services department.

Under Steve's stewardship, WNPLD has become one of the most popular public libraries in all of Lake County.

In a fitting conclusion to Steve's tenure at WNPLD, the Illinois Library Association named him the 2014 Librarian of the Year. The entire Warren-Newport community is lucky to have enjoyed Steve Bero's service.

IN TRIBUTE TO JENNY CONTOIS

### HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2014

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with deep gratitude to pay tribute to a colleague, a friend, and a trusted deputy, Jenny Contois, who retired last month after serving seven and half years as my District Director in Connecticut's Second District.

Even more than a traditional District Director for a Member of the House, I considered Jenny to be a Co-Member of Congress. Whenever I was called to Washington for legislative duty, I had unshakable confidence in Jenny's abilities to handle all challenges in Connecticut. Jenny's executive experience, honed over 15 years as First Selectwoman of Colchester prepared her to lead my Connecticut office and to expand her area of responsibility from one town to 64 towns of the Second District.

Jenny combined a passionate commitment to public service with an unshakable determination to solve problems that lay before her. When it came to finding a loan for a struggling small business, securing a rural development grant for a town in need, badgering a recalcitrant federal agency to fulfill a previous obligation, or begging and borrowing to get an Army Corps boat to dredge a coastal harbor, Jenny's tenacity was unparalleled and her success rate unmatched.

At no time did Jenny shine brighter than during a crisis. Whether in the aftermath of a winter storm that left residential and commercial power lines down or in the wake of a summer storm that brought extensive flooding to our shores, Jenny rose to the challenge time and time again. Immediately after a blizzard or tempest hit, Jenny would work by my side to rally fellow municipal leaders and emergency responders to expedite the assessment and repairs. After the storms subsided, she worked painstakingly with families and businesses to help them secure the recovery funds and assistance they so desperately needed.

She accomplished all of this with a winning smile and a hearty laugh. By the time that her seven and a half years as District Director had concluded, Jenny in many ways had evolved from the First Selectwoman of Colchester to the First Selectwoman of eastern Connecticut.

This weekend, Jenny's many colleagues, friends, and family will celebrate her service to the Second District of Connecticut at a gathering in her hometown. Jenny will spend her duly earned retirement with her beloved husband Frank, her daughter Amy, and her latest arrival, her grandson Jack.

I will miss Jenny's day-to-day counsel and friendship in the future, but I am heartened and grateful to remember her invaluable assistance in launching my new office almost eight years ago and achieving the success we had together.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in saluting one of eastern Connecticut's finest, Jenny Contois.

ISRAEL HAS THE RIGHT TO  
DEFEND ITSELF**HON. LOU BARLETTA**OF PENNSYLVANIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, Hamas, which was designated as a terrorist organization by the United States under President Bill Clinton, has a history of using schools, hospitals, and civilian areas as staging grounds and launch sites for their attacks against Israel. They have also built a network of tunnels under those locations to facilitate the movement of soldiers and weapons for use against Israel. When Israel responds to these attacks by specifically targeting the missile launchers, Hamas uses human shields—many times children—as propaganda tools. The civilized world should be horrified at such tactics by Hamas and condemn them absolutely.

Just recently, I cosponsored a resolution that reaffirms Israel's right to defend itself, and I would note that they have shown incredible restraint in fighting back. They give ample warning prior to an attack, advising all innocent parties to flee. In truth, if Israel were as indiscriminate as Hamas and used all the military might at their disposal, Gaza would be a smoking wasteland within hours. That this has not happened is testament to Israel's care in targeting only areas that have been used as attack launch points. The United States must speak with one voice on this issue and stand with our strong ally Israel.

HONORING JUDGE IVORY E.  
BRITTON**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**OF MISSISSIPPI  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Judge Ivory Britton, a Justice Court Judge of District 2, who is a native Jacksonian.

Judge Britton was reared on Tougaloo Street in the Virden Addition Community.

Judge Britton attended Brinkley Elementary School, which is now Walton Elementary School, and graduated from Brinkley High School. He attended: the University of Judicial Court, National Judicial College, Reno, NV, National Judges Association, American Judges Association, and National Center for State Courts.

As a Justice Court Judge, Britton works hard to ensure fair and equal treatment for all litigants of his court. He has increased his knowledge of the judicial process to enable citizens to easily use the Justice Court System. Judge Britton will continue to be fair and accessible to all citizens and be knowledgeable and obedient to the laws of The State of Mississippi.

Judge Britton is married to Liza Britton and they have three children: Perry, Dexter and Tabathia. He is a member of Cade Chapel M. B. Church.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Judge Ivory E. Britton.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE**OF CALIFORNIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed one vote on July 24. Had I been present, on rollcall No. 449, H.R. 3393, the Student and Family Tax Simplification Act, I would have voted "aye."

HONORING MS. LUCY COFFEY,  
AMERICA'S OLDEST LIVING FEMALE  
VETERAN**HON. LAMAR SMITH**OF TEXAS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today we honor America's oldest living female veteran, Ms. Lucy Coffey of San Antonio, TX.

Ms. Coffey, who is 108 years old and lives in my Congressional district, is in Washington today and tomorrow to visit the WWII Memorial, the Women's Veterans Memorial and Arlington Cemetery.

Ms. Coffey served honorably in the Women's Army Corps during WWII. Serving mainly in the Pacific theater, she was awarded two Bronze Stars for valor. After the war, she continued serving her country, working at Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio for twenty years until retiring in the early seventies.

The United States is stronger today because of the sacrifices all our veterans have made. And Ms. Coffey exemplifies what is best about our veterans and our great nation.

It is with great appreciation and admiration that today we recognize and honor Ms. Lucy Coffey.

## HONORING DR. VINCENT HARDING

**HON. BARBARA LEE**OF CALIFORNIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Dr. Vincent Harding. Known throughout the country as a scholar, activist, father, friend and former speechwriter for Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King Jr., Dr. Harding has left an indelible mark on our national discourse. With his passing on May 19, 2014, we look to the outstanding quality of his life's work and the inspiring role he played in the Civil Rights Movement.

Born on July 25, 1931 in Harlem, New York, Dr. Vincent Harding began his education by attending New York public schools, graduating from Morris High School in 1948. After high school, he obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in History from the City College of New York, and in the following year, he graduated from Columbia University, earning a Master's degree in Journalism. Dr. Harding went on to

serve our country in the United States Army from 1953 to 1955.

In 1958, Dr. Harding met Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. who urged him to move to the South to join in the Civil Rights Movement. Once in Atlanta, Dr. Harding and his wife, Rosemarie, founded the Mennonite House, an interracial service center and began engaging in a wide variety of social and political campaigns. Dr. Harding worked closely with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and the Student Nonviolent Coordination Committee to challenge segregation in the South.

As Dr. Martin Luther King's speechwriter, Dr. Vincent Harding drafted the famous and highly controversial speech, "Beyond Vietnam: A Time to Break Silence." Dr. Vincent Harding was a strong opponent to the Vietnam War and, as Chair of the History and Sociology Department at Atlanta's Spelman College, Dr. Harding was concerned that students were not aware of the situation in Vietnam. He worked to ensure that students and other Americans were aware of the atrocities occurring during the war in Vietnam.

Dr. Vincent Harding founded the Veterans of Hope Project in 1997, which is a multifaceted educational initiative encompassing the topics of religion, culture and participatory democracy. His work through Veterans of Hope emphasized the importance of nonviolence and a grass root approach to social change.

After the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968, Dr. Vincent Harding worked with Coretta Scott King to establish the King Center in Atlanta, serving as the Center's first director. In addition, Dr. Vincent Harding wrote several books reflecting on the Civil Rights Movement and Martin Luther King Jr., including "Martin Luther King: The Inconvenient Hero" and "Hope and History: Why We Must Share the Story of the Movement." Dr. Harding was deeply passionate about public service and impacted countless lives with his theology, activism and scholarly efforts. Dr. Harding once wrote that "we are all a part of one another, and we are all part of the intention of the great creator spirit to continue being light and life."

On a personal note, Dr. Harding was a loyal friend for over 30 years. During the late 1970's, I worked on Capitol Hill for Congressman Ron Dellums while raising two sons as a single parent. My sons wanted to attend the Penn Relays in Philadelphia, but we did not have a place to stay. A mutual friend called Vincent and Rosemarie to ask if we could stay with them. With no hesitation, they said yes, not knowing me and on short notice. I will always remember that weekend in their beautiful, warm home and their delicious meals. They treated us like family and our spirits connected. I did not see Vincent and Rosemarie again until the late 1990's when, as a Member of Congress, I attended a retreat in Santa Barbara sponsored by the Faith and Politics Institute. The Harding's led this retreat, which renewed my spirit, challenged my intellect and warmed my heart.

Today, California's 13th Congressional District salutes and honors an outstanding Civil Rights leader and social activist, Dr. Vincent Harding. His dedication and efforts have impacted so many lives throughout the nation. I join all of Vincent's loved ones in celebrating his incredible life. He will be deeply missed.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DIVISION OF CYPRUS

### HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, as you know, July 20th marked the 40th anniversary of Turkey's invasion of Cyprus. At this time, the need for reunification becomes even more apparent.

Although negotiations between the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots have been occurring since 2008, the two sides have been unable to reach an agreement that would reunite the country. Both sides must come to the table and discuss key status issues, including the right to return, future governance structures, and the citizenship status of Turkish settlers. As a member of the European Union, a united Cyprus can act as a stable and democratic strategic partner for the United States in a volatile region.

Unfortunately, while these unsuccessful negotiations have been taking place, many Greek Cypriots face continued discrimination and obstruction. A number of Greek Cypriots have been unable to return to their homes in northern Cyprus, and their property is often illegally confiscated and sold without their consent. They live in fear of the Turkish military troops that still occupy the island and are unable to determine the fate of those who have been missing since the 1974 division. Greek Cypriots are denied access to religious sites and a number of important sites have been looted and destroyed. The discovery of gas fields off the coast of the island has been complicated due to territorial disputes between the communities. It is unlikely these issues will be resolved unless a final resolution is agreed upon by both sides.

In February, with help from the United States, the negotiation proceeded when leaders of the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots reached an agreement regarding the language of the "joint declaration," which identifies the goals both sides hoped to reach by the end of the negotiations. Negotiations have resumed since the "joint declaration" was established and must continue until there is a consensus on the final status of the island.

Vice President Joe Biden's visit to Cyprus in May underscored U.S. support for negotiations and the importance of Cyprus as a key partner in the region. The United States must uphold its commitment to helping the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots reach an agreement regarding the reunification of their country. I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing continued support for the people of Cyprus as negotiations continue.

### IRAQI CHRISTIANS DRIVEN OUT OF MOSUL

### HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, we have learned that radical militants—the Islamic State terror group ISIS—are systematically targeting Christians in Iraq.

Ten years ago, there were 60,000 Christians in the city of Mosul.

Today there are none.

Through violence, slaughter, and intimidation, the Christians have been murdered or driven out of the city—simply because they are Christians.

In a civilized world, we cannot let this stand.

The United States of America cannot and should not try to solve every world problem.

But when we withdraw completely, we leave a vacuum of leadership—and bad people will do bad things if given the opportunity.

I join with my colleagues in condemning these atrocious actions.

### TRIBUTE TO DENNIS DOUGHERTY

### HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the accomplishments and life of Dennis Dougherty who passed away last February at the age of 70. As his friends and loved ones gather to celebrate his life, he deserves our recognition as a distinguished veteran, businessman, community leader, advocate and philanthropist.

Dennis was dedicated to improving life for so many through both local and national politics as well as community organizations. He had a profound impact on countless lives, particularly on the young people of Colorado, and he was the recipient of numerous awards, including the 2005 Equality in Business Award from the Human Rights Campaign and the Matthew Shepard Foundation's Essential Peace Award.

Born in 1943 in Omaha, Nebraska, Dennis was drafted to fight in Vietnam at the age of 21. As a proud veteran and patriot, he led the charge for progress in the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender community, and his influence was a guiding force for public policy and opinion. He testified before Congress on the military's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy, and he mentored several young men who served in the armed forces.

Dennis relocated to Denver after his service in the military. He was the founder and CEO of the technology company Visual Electronics. His business success gave him the means to become a generous philanthropist, contributing to causes that ranged from disabled skiers to homeless youth. Moved by the story of Matthew Shepard, the gay college student who was tortured and killed near Laramie, Wyoming, Dennis became a major supporter and board member of the foundation started on Matthew's behalf. An unwavering and unapologetic voice in the community as an openly gay veteran, Dennis wanted to fight against the challenges he faced in his youth.

Dennis had a heart of gold. Every year he cleaned out his closet to donate to an organization that helped homeless vets get back on their feet. He always felt that a good suit gave them a better shot at a new start. In each jacket he put a note that read "someone loves you."

I am one of those lucky enough to call Dennis a friend as well. I know and have worked with numerous others who were touched by Dennis' efforts or encouragement in some

way, and many have gone on to do great things for our community. I have fond memories of the times he and I rode together in his pride and joy—his red convertible—in Denver parades.

Please join me in paying tribute to the life of Dennis Dougherty. Every day he fought to expand opportunity, equality and freedom. His determination sustained him through many challenges—with tremendous results for our community. He leaves behind a legacy of charity and compassion and serves as a role model for all who believe as he did: that "we are one tribe, y'all."

### THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

### HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, July 25, 2014 marks the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the Legal Services Corporation, a private, nonprofit corporation tasked with ensuring equal justice for all Americans who are unable to afford legal representation. The creation of LSC was long-championed by President Richard Nixon who ultimately signed its enabling legislation on July 25, 1974 with bipartisan support from the Congress. Federally-funded, LSC awards grants to 134 local legal aid programs, with nearly 800 offices serving every congressional district and the U.S. territories.

LSC-funded legal aid programs provide vital civil legal assistance to the needy, including women seeking protection from domestic abuse, mothers trying to obtain child support, families facing unlawful evictions or foreclosures that could leave them homeless, veterans seeking benefits duly earned, seniors defending against consumer scams, and individuals who have lost their jobs and need help in applying for unemployment compensation and other benefits.

Unfortunately, because of a decrease in its federal funding over the last several Congresses, LSC-funded programs have had to turn away more than 50 percent of eligible clients seeking assistance. With the growing number of Americans eligible for services and increased demand for legal services, the need for legal aid attorneys has never been greater. We should do more to support this vital program and protect our fellow Americans.

As President Nixon said in support of his legislation creating LSC, "[W]e must provide a mechanism to overcome economic barriers to adequate legal assistance." On this 40th anniversary of the Legal Services Corporation, we should recommit ourselves to the founding principle and continue to ensure that LSC can fulfill its critical mission through sufficient funding.

I commend LSC and its grantee programs for the vital work they do every day on behalf of Americans who need qualified counsel and for continuing its mission of equal justice for all.



HONORING MRS. TAKIYA FRYE-  
LEWIS

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable educator in Cleveland, Mississippi.

Mrs. Takiya Frye-Lewis is the daughter of Ms. Carolyn Frye and the late Mr. Levester Frye, Sr. She is married to Mr. Casey T. Lewis and is the mother of two girls; Ciera and Keziah and is expecting a son in July of 2014 who will be named Casey, Jr. Although born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, Takiya Frye-Lewis has been a resident of Bolivar County, Mississippi for 17 years and she considers herself a "transplanted native."

Mrs. Lewis graduated from Willow Run High School in Ypsilanti, Michigan in 1997 and received her Bachelors of Science Degree in Early Childhood Education from Mississippi Valley State University in 2005 and her Master of Arts in Criminal Justice in 2008 from Mississippi Valley State University.

Mrs. Lewis serves in the capacity of a Pre-K teacher at the Coahoma Opportunities Incorporated Head Start Center in Clarksdale, Mississippi. During her 7 years of teaching diverse socio-economic youths ranging in the ages of 3 to 5 years old, she has found it challenging and rewarding. She desires that all of the children in her classroom and care receive the necessary tools to advance their understanding, knowledge of all subject matter which is taught, even devoting time for individualized coaching and tutoring.

Mrs. Lewis loves teaching and believes in helping children and adults strive towards their life endeavors. Her future objectives are to take the teachers exam and become a kindergarten teacher in a public school district.

Mrs. Lewis devoted endless hours to running errands, home care needs, feeding and clothing the less fortunate. Also, she is active in her church by serving as Vice President of the Youth Department, President of the Purity Class, and President of the Youth and Adult choirs.

Mrs. Lewis is a member of the NAACP and Congressman BENNIE THOMPSON's Bi-Monthly Municipal Meetings which is hosted by his Mound Bayou District Office where she is outspoken on issues which affects her community and our great nation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing an amazing Head Start professional for her dedication and service to educating the youths.

IN MEMORY OF C. DAVID CAMPBELL AND HIS LIFELONG COMMITMENT TO PHILANTHROPY AND FOUNDATION WORK IN THE GREATER DETROIT COMMUNITY

**HON. GARY C. PETERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. PETERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to mark the passing of an incredible philanthropic lead-

er of the Greater Detroit community and a dear friend, Mr. David Campbell. As the President and CEO of the McGregor Fund, David devoted many years of his professional life to building a brighter future for the residents of Southeast Michigan.

As a lifetime resident of Michigan, David grew up with a deep affection for his state. After graduating from Midland High School and obtaining Bachelor's Degree from our shared alma mater, Alma College, David went on to obtain his Master's Degree from Central Michigan University. David was later bestowed an honorary Doctor of Philosophy Degree from Madonna University for his work as a passionate advocate for higher education.

David's incredible journey in Southeast Michigan began when he and his wife, Susan, moved to Detroit in 1980 for him to assume the role of Dean of Students for the College of Creative Studies. While at CCS, David earned a reputation as an empathetic and thoughtful leader that sought to uphold the highest standards of integrity. After six years at CCS, David brought his passion for helping others to the Community Foundation for Southeast Michigan, where he served as Vice President of Programs for eight years. In 1995, David continued to expand his impact on the Greater Detroit community when he accepted the position of Executive Director for the McGregor Fund, a foundation dedicated to promoting the well-being of mankind. David later went on to serve the McGregor Fund as its CEO, President and Trustee. In his nearly twenty year tenure at the helm of the McGregor Fund, David oversaw the awarding of more than \$150 million in grants to Detroit area non-profits in the areas of human services, education, healthcare, arts and culture, and public benefit.

It is hardly surprising, given his reputation and passion, that David felt compelled to broaden the range of his impact on the Southeast Michigan community. In addition to his primary work with the Community Foundation and the McGregor Fund, David was an active leader on boards for many non-profit organizations. His volunteer work included service as a founding member on the boards of: the Detroit Riverfront Conservancy, City Year Detroit, City Connect Detroit, Detroit Local Initiatives Support Coalition, Excellent Schools Detroit and Michigan Future Schools. Thanks to David's work at the Conservancy, Detroit is realizing so many gains from its unique position within the Great Lakes. His record of service included work on the boards of New Detroit, the New Economy Initiative of the Community Foundation and the Greater Downtown Partnership. In these roles, David was integral to developing the infrastructure and securing the creation of endowments that are empowering the creative entrepreneurs of today and for succeeding generations to move their ideas from concept to reality.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to an incredible record of philanthropic leadership and service to the Greater Detroit region, David was a devoted family man. David's family was an immense source of pride for him, and my thoughts are with Susan, and their daughter, Morgan, his parents: Charles and Margaret, and his siblings: Sandra and Kevin, during this difficult time. My family and I were fortunate to call David a friend and we will greatly miss his ceaseless passion and determination for improving the well-being of the Greater Detroit

region. Even as the community mourns his loss, we can all take pride in his accomplishments, his legacy of service and his vision of a prosperous Greater Detroit community—a vision which will continue to inspire current and future generations of leaders to invest deeply into the Southeast Michigan region and create the innovations that are putting the Detroit community at the forefront of the 21st Century economy.

COMMEMORATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF TURKEY'S INVASION OF CYPRUS, AND EXPRESSING HOPE FOR A COMPREHENSIVE SETTLEMENT

**HON. BRADLEY S. SCHNEIDER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 40th anniversary of Turkey's occupation of Cyprus. In July 1974, Turkish forces invaded the Republic of Cyprus under the auspices of protecting Turkish Cypriots, dividing the nation and assuming control of one-third of the island.

During the occupation, more than 5,000 Cypriots died and approximately 170,000 Greek-Cypriots fled their homes, forced to abandon their property and sacrifice many of their possessions. In the wake of the invasion, more than 1,500 Greek-Cypriots remained missing. To this day, Cyprus continues to try and locate the remains of the missing and provide some closure to the families.

Despite the international community's expressed opposition to Turkey's invasion, the self-proclaimed "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" has declared independence from the Republic of Cyprus for 40 years. The status quo is untenable. Cyprus must achieve a resolution satisfactory to all Cypriots, which invariably necessitates a unified republic, free from foreign occupation.

I applaud the Cyprus Government's recent attempt to reignite the negotiating process by proposing a series of bold, innovative confidence building measures. I call on Turkish Cypriots to abandon their intransigence and begin working constructively to achieve a comprehensive settlement.

For more than fifty years, Cyprus has been an invaluable, reliable American ally in the Middle East. We must stand with Cyprus and support its efforts to retain its rightful sovereignty.

IN RECOGNITION OF ROBERT  
MC CARTHY

**HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Robert McCarthy upon his retirement as the Register of Probate of Plymouth, Massachusetts after over four decades of public service.

During his long and noteworthy career, Mr. McCarthy served in a number of positions in Massachusetts, including East Bridgewater



Selectman, Chairman on Taxation, State Representative, and State Senator. In the 1970s, Mr. McCarthy worked alongside Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, quickly becoming a widely beloved and trusted leader in the community. Mr. McCarthy became the Plymouth County Register of Probate in 2000, where his many accomplishments have been invaluable to the people he has served. His colleagues and friends who have worked with him throughout the years agree that he will be sorely missed as he steps down from this position.

Mr. Speaker, it brings me great pride to honor Mr. Robert McCarthy upon his retirement. I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking Mr. McCarthy for his many years of public service.

#### A TRIBUTE TO MARY W. BOGER

### HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mary Boger, who has dedicated her life to community service and has been a tremendous force in education. Mary, a long time Glendale resident along with her husband, Dr. Donald Boger, is retiring from her civic responsibilities and moving to New Bedford, Massachusetts.

A strong and passionate advocate of education and children, Mary began serving on the Glendale Unified School District (GUSD) Board of Education in 2002. She has held the positions of Clerk, Vice President, and has been Board President many times, a position that she currently holds. In addition to serving as a Board Member of the GUSD, Mary has served as Vice President of the California School Boards Association and a Board Representative for the Five Star Education Coalition.

Mary's accomplishments in community service are nothing short of extraordinary. Over the years, she has tirelessly served on numerous boards and committees. Mary has served as President of the Glendale Council Parent Teacher Association, Glendale Healthy Kids, the National Charity League, Inc.—Glendale Chapter, and Las Candelas, which provides services to emotionally disturbed children and provides financial support to the facilities in which the children reside. Mary has also served as Chair of the City of Glendale Blue Ribbon Panel on Parks, Co-Chair of the City of Glendale Citizens' Memorial Advisory Committee, and on the Board of Directors for the Glendale YWCA, Prom Plus, Crescenta Valley Fireworks Association and the Glendale Symphony Orchestra.

Mary has received numerous awards and recognition, including the Business Life Magazine Women Achievers in 2009, the Glendale Chamber of Commerce Woman of the Year in 2009, the Glendale YWCA Woman of Heart & Excellence in 2008, and California's Twenty Ninth Congressional District Woman of the Year in 2003.

I have worked with Mary for years, and know that her passion for education and young people is unequalled. No one has left a bigger or more positive impact on education in our region, or has commanded greater respect

from parents, teachers and students. I am so proud to call her my friend and so grateful for her service. I ask all Members to join me in thanking Mary Boger for her unwavering commitment to the children of our community, and wish her well in all future endeavors.

#### IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 2807, CONSERVATION EASEMENT INCENTIVE ACT

### HON. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2807, the Conservation Easement Incentive Act. This important legislation would make the current tax deduction for the contribution of conservation easements permanent, affording landowners the stability and certainty needed to complete the long term planning necessary for either continued agricultural production or conservation work. Since being signed into law in 2006, the enhanced tax incentive for conservation easements has boosted donations of conservation easements by a third—to a total of over a million acres a year.

The Hudson Valley is a national treasure that must be preserved, and we owe it to our children and grandchildren to protect the places New Yorkers cherish and depend on. In the Hudson Valley, a landowner in my district is struggling to preserve his thirty five acre homestead, which he has lived on for over 40 years. The land dates back to the original family farmsteads and orchards that have dotted the Hudson Valley for generations. Many of those farmsteads have since been sold to developers, but not his. The parcel of land he is fighting to protect and preserve is not only precious in its heritage and conservation value, but in its current use as a trail, which connects several larger land preserves in the region. While he would like to donate a conservation easement and receive the much needed tax deduction, there is considerable financial pressure on him to sell the land to developers. If that happens—the land is lost. And as my friend and President of the Westchester Land Trust, Lori Ensinger, put it—when the land is lost, it's lost for good.

We must balance economic development with protecting the land for preservation and outdoor recreation. Rather than being forced to sell to developers, conservation easement tax incentives allow farmers and landowners the choice to maintain working lands for agriculture or to protect more land for wildlife protection and outdoor recreation. In the Hudson Valley conservation easements have a tremendously positive impact, boosting regional economies while protecting some of America's most important natural sites for future generations.

While we have been successful in protecting thousands of acres over the last ten years all across the Hudson Valley, our work is not done. Passing the Conservation Easement Incentive Act is about more than just environmental preservation it is about regional economies, businesses and jobs. Without the conservation easement tax incentives, landowners may be forced to divide or sell their property to developers; losing the land, its heritage and economic benefits for good.

#### HONORING ST. PERPETUA CATHOLIC CHURCH

### HON. KERRY L. BENTIVOLIO

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. BENTIVOLIO. Mr. Speaker, we honor St. Perpetua Catholic Church as they celebrate their 50th anniversary. St. Perpetua has been a staple of the community in Waterford since its founding in 1964 by Archbishop John F. Dearden. Under the current leadership of the Pastor, Father Jack Baker, the parish continues to grow and invite more families into the parish. Congratulations on 50 years in the community!

#### CELEBRATING THE 24TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADA

### HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the 24th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

For 24 years now, the ADA has secured for people with disabilities their most fundamental rights, and allowed them to integrate more fully in their communities. More than two decades ago, my hero, TOM HARKIN spearheaded this legislation that would change the attitudes of so many in order to protect the civil rights of the 54 million Americans with disabilities. Like so many others, I thank him for his tireless advocacy in the United States Senate and his continued dedication to this important issue.

I would also like to thank all of the organizations involved in this year's Johnson County ADA Celebration for bringing together a community of all walks of life, and recognizing that all people have unique skills, talents and abilities.

Expanding access and opportunities for people with disabilities is something we must work to improve every day. There are obstacles that, thanks to the Americans with Disabilities Act, have been all but eliminated and I look forward to seeing even more progress.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF MR. GAIL SHAW

### HON. JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, Gail Shaw, a visionary, a scientist, a community leader, and a 64 year-long resident of Chehalis, Washington, died peacefully in his sleep on June 6, 2014.

His six decade stay in his adopted hometown was not part of his original career plan, but before long he decided to make Chehalis home.

When he first moved to the thick forests surrounding Lewis County in 1950, the accomplished chemist still had his sights set on an

urban life up North in Seattle. That changed when a fire burned one of the largest local employers—the Chehalis Perma Products plant—to the ground.

Instead of fleeing from the fire's widespread destruction, Shaw stayed in Chehalis and helped rebuild the factory and the city from the plant's ashes.

With a focus on what Shaw termed "social capital" or what he described in one newspaper interview as a "matter of people getting together and learning how to include your neighbor instead of excluding," Shaw collaborated with fellow Chehalis residents to strengthen the collaborative and economic framework of the city.

Shaw joined efforts with—and later became chairman of—what became known as the Industrial Commission, and together the group brought development, industry, jobs, and new energy to the small logging town.

Even though Gail Shaw disliked public recognition for his accomplishments; he will always be remembered for the lasting legacy he left in his community. His unyielding commitment to making Lewis County a better place to live will continue to be an inspiration for generations after him. I considered Gail a friend and am incredibly proud to say I knew him.

Gail is survived by his wife, Carolyn; son, Lawrence; daughters, Cynthia, Rebecca and Catherine; nine grandchildren; and one great-grandson.

#### HONORING NEIL ARMSTRONG

#### HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday we marked the 45th anniversary of Ohio's native son Neil Armstrong taking what he famously called "one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

Neil Armstrong was born in 1930 on a farm near Wapakoneta. He earned his student's pilot license at age 16, reached the rank of Eagle Scout, and graduated from Blume High School before enrolling at Purdue University on a Navy scholarship.

He was called to active duty by the Navy in 1949, serving as a naval aviator until 1952. He later served 17 years as an engineer, test pilot, astronaut, and administrator for NASA and its predecessor agency.

Despite his lifetime of service, he is best remembered for one day: July 20, 1969, when he capped a 240,000-mile journey through space, stepped off the "Eagle," and became the first human to walk on the surface of the moon.

Neil Armstrong died in 2012 at the age of 82, but the impact of his journey is still felt today—in rural Auglaize County, Ohio, and throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, we honor Neil Armstrong for his service and sacrifice—this day and always.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

#### HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, 40 years ago today President Nixon signed the law creating the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) as a private, nonprofit corporation to support civil legal aid organizations all across the country. Since that time LSC has become a critical and integral vehicle through which federal funds are distributed to 134 local legal aid programs, with nearly 800 offices serving every congressional district.

LSC is tasked by Congress to ensure equal access to justice for those Americans who otherwise would be unable to afford to enforce their rights through our legal system. It serves people with the most critical legal needs—food, shelter, medical care, income maintenance, and physical safety. It makes a real difference for low-income and elderly Oregonians and Americans.

I was proud to work at legal aid early in my career and I'll never forget the people I was able to help. They desperately needed an attorney when they could little afford one. I want to emphasize that they were not low income by choice—most had unexpected medical bills, had lost a job, or lost a spouse.

Unfortunately, Congress is not living up to its obligation. LSC-funded attorneys still turn away more than 50 percent of eligible clients because of a lack of resources. It is unacceptable to leave people out on their own to navigate a complicated and already strained legal system, or else suffer continued injustice. We must do better.

I congratulate LSC on its 40th anniversary, and commend all the hard working legal aid attorneys and staff who get so little recognition for such important work.

#### H. CON. RES. 105 AND H.R. 4935

#### HON. DAVID N. CICILLINE

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I regret my absence from today's proceedings due to a death in my family.

First, I strongly support H. Con. Res. 105, directing the President to remove United States Armed Forces from Iraq, and had I been present I would have voted in favor of the resolution offered by my colleague from Massachusetts. The rapid advance of ISIS remains an issue of great concern to our national security interests, as well as the stability of the entire Middle East. However, after nearly a decade of war, and the loss of more than 4,000 American lives in Iraq, we must be extremely cautious of the dangers posed by further U.S. military involvement.

For example, it was recently reported that a classified military assessment of Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) revealed dangers to U.S. military personnel currently advising forces in the country. These dangers include infiltration by informants for Sunni extremists, as well as ISF

reliance on Shiite militias trained by Iranian paramilitary forces. These risks must be thoroughly reviewed and evaluated, and we must ensure that ISF are reliable before considering any further U.S. commitment.

Thus far, the President has shown great restraint in addressing this ongoing crisis, informed by his understanding of recent history and internal Iraqi politics. Nevertheless, I strongly support the passage of this resolution because Congress must continue to play an integral role in making decisions that impact national security, as mandated by the law and the Constitution of the United States.

Second, I strongly oppose H.R. 4935, the so-called Child Tax Credit Improvement Act, which is also being considered today. Had I been present, I would have voted against H.R. 4935 because it would allow the Child Tax Credit (CTC) to disappear for many low-income working families after 2017 while expanding the CTC for higher income households without an offset.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. NIKI TSONGAS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast a vote on rollcall votes 451, 452, 453, and 454 on July 25, 2014. Had I been present, I would have cast the following votes:

I would have opposed final passage of H.R. 4935, the Child Tax Credit Improvement Act of 2014. As with the tax bills that have preceded it this year, I have strong concerns that this bill violates the pay-as-you-go law, enacted with my support in 2010, by failing to offset the cost of permanent tax policy changes with an equivalent amount of deficit reduction. Furthermore, I am concerned that the bill would permanently expand eligibility for the child tax credit to families at the upper income limit while simultaneously failing to continue eligibility for families at the lower end. Finally, I am concerned that provisions added to the bill would prevent legal permanent residents who pay taxes from being eligible for the credits.

I would have voted in favor of H. Con. Res. 105, which—pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution—would prevent the President from deploying or maintaining United States Armed Forces in a sustained combat role in Iraq without specific statutory authorization for such use. The United States must ensure that it has the security personnel necessary to protect U.S. embassy and consulate personnel and I support the administration's decision to send additional forces for this purpose. The President also took an important step toward de-escalating the violence in Iraq when he sent 300 additional personnel to advise and train Iraqi forces in their battle with the Islamic State. However, I am concerned about the potential for escalation in this conflict and believe that any further deployment of U.S. personnel to be employed in a sustained combat role should require specific authorization from Congress.

I would have voted in favor of the Democratic Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 3230. I was proud to speak on behalf of this motion on the House floor, noting the important steps included in the Senate-passed

amendment supporting victims of sexual assault.

I would have voted in favor of H.R. 5081, Representative KAREN BASS's important bill that will help combat human trafficking.

HONORING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 25, 2014*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, Friday, July 25, marks the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC). In 1974, Congress, with bipartisan support, established LSC to be a major source of funding for civil legal aid in this country. LSC is a private, nonprofit corporation, funded by Congress, as well as by state, local, and private contributions, with the mission to ensure equal access to justice under the law for all Ameri-

cans by providing civil legal assistance to those who otherwise would be unable to afford it. LSC distributes nearly 94 percent of its annual Federal appropriations to 134 local legal aid programs, with nearly 800 offices serving every congressional district and U.S. territories.

LSC-funded legal aid programs make a crucial difference to millions of Americans by assisting with the most basic civil legal needs, such as addressing matters involving safety, subsistence, and family stability. These low-income Americans are women seeking protection from abuse, mothers trying to obtain child support, families facing unlawful evictions or foreclosures that could leave them homeless, veterans seeking their duly-earned benefits, seniors defending against consumer scams, and individuals who have lost their jobs and need help in applying for unemployment compensation and other benefits.

In my district, LSC provides funding to California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA), an organization that served 27,000 individuals, and recovered over \$2.5 million dollars for their low-income clients, in 2012. CRLA serves a

wide array of clients, such as farmworkers, individuals with disabilities, immigrant populations, school children, lesbian/gay/bisexual and transgender populations, seniors, and individuals with limited English proficiency. Nearly 60 percent of CRLA clients are women. It is crucial that we continue to provide adequate funding to LSC so organizations like CRLA can provide these essential services.

In my role as a senior member of the Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations Subcommittee, I have fought to increase LSC funding, and have sought to remove federal restrictions on how LSC can use state, local, and private funds to more efficiently use the resources it has available to serve low-income clients. I will continue to work to provide LSC with the resources and flexibility it needs to ensure equal access to justice.

On this 40th anniversary, I salute the Legal Services Corporation, and LSC-funded attorneys, for the vital work they do every day on behalf of Americans who need qualified counsel.